1	2	3	4	5	6
2	Soil, water and tree conservation in the Himalayan Operation Soilwatch .	1985-86 1986-87	1177 1078	34173 26950	.. ..
3	Establishment of Silvipastural Farms* .	1985-86 1986-87	.. 182	.. ..	.. ..
4	Decentralised Peoples Nurseries . .	1985-86 1986-87	414** 1006	.. ..	.. 2005

*Scheme started in late 1986-87. Physical achievement expected in 1987-88.

**Grants released at the end of the Year—Achievements included in the year 1986-87.

Message sent to Sri Lankan Government on ethnic issue

425. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI K. GOPALAN:

Will the Miinster of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of India sent any message on the 9th February, 1987 to the Government of Sri Lanka regarding ethnic problem of Tamils; and

(b) if so, what were the salient features of that message and what was the reaction and response of the Sri Lankan Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH): (a) Yes, Sir. The message was conveyed by our High Commissioner in Colombo on the 10th February, 1987.

(b) Prime Minister's message of the 10th February is given in the enclosed Statement-I (*See* below). The Sri Lankan President's response of the 12th February is given in the attached Statement-II. (*See* below)

Statement—I

Message from P.M. to President Jaywardene conveyed by High Commissioner Dixit on 10-2-87

As far as the current military continue and other discriminatory measures like economic and communications blockade affecting civilians exist, India is not in a position to resume discussions with Tamil militants. While this is for the present, India will remain willing to resume the peace process if and when these actions are withdrawn.

India is firmly of the view that the proposals which emerged on the 19th of December after Mr. Natwar Singh and Mr. Chidambaram's visit to Colombo, must clearly be affirmed by the Government of Sri Lanka as a basis and only a beginning point for further negotiations. India is also of the view that the final framework of a solution based on those proposals can only be forged when Sri Lanka Government and Tamil side come together again for negotiations.

If the Government of Sri Lanka continues the economic blockade and military operations against Tamils, prospects of violence will increase. India's assessment is that the conflict will be prolonged and will escalate.

Statement—II

Response of President Jayewardene (to PM's message of February 10) handed over to High Commissioner Dixit on 12-2-87.

The response to the Government of India's message being given below is predicated on the clear understanding that all further discussions to be held or solution to be evolved shall be within the framework of the independence, territorial integrity and unity of Sri Lanka:

1. If the armed separatists (LTTE) agree to cease armed violent operations and related military preparations and desist from any activity aimed at setting up or interfering with the legal administration of the area, and this is announced by them; the Govern-

ment of Sri Lanka would ensure that the armed forces will not carry out any further military operations in the area during this period.

2. When hostilities cease, in terms of Para 1 above the embargo (on the movement of certain commodities) now in force in the Jaffna peninsula will be lifted.

2 (a) If the LTTE is prepared to attend talks with the representatives of the Government of Sri Lanka towards a peaceful solution of the ethnic problem, appropriate talks may be held in New Delhi with the assistance of the representatives of the Government of India. The Government of Sri Lanka expects the Government of India to underwrite the implementation of any agreement so reached.

3. Upon the armed separatists giving up their arms—a vital step in strenthening the civil administration—a general amnesty will be given to them by the President of Sri Lanka.

4. When talks towards a peaceful solution to the ethnic problem commence the Government of Sri Lanka will release those persons now held in custody under the Prevention of Terrorism Act who have no charges against them.

5. In all these proceedings the mediatory role and the good offices of the Government of India are relevant. The Government of Sri Lanka reaffirms that the results of the discussions held so far, including the proposals of 19th December 1986, will be the basis for evolving a durable solution.

6. The Government of Sri Lanka is agreeable to an early date being fixed for the negotiations.

Visit of P.M.'s Emissary to Sri Lanka

426. SHRI K. GOPALAN:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:
DR. H.P. SHARMA:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Shri Dinesh Singh was sent to Sri Lanka as a special emissary of the Prime Minister of India; and

(b) if so, in what capacity he was sent and what were the details of the message he carried and what was the response of the Sri Lankan Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) Shri Dinesh Singh was sent as PM's personal emissary to meet President Jayawardene in Colombo. It would not be in the public interest to disclose the details of the discussions.

Review of India's nuclear policy

427. PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA :
SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY :

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government are aware of the growing concern in the country at the nuclear weapons programme of Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether any review has so far been made of India's policy regarding the peaceful uses of nuclear energy; and

(c) what steps are being taken to match India's capability in the defence field to that of Pakistan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI K. NATWAR SINGH) : (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) All developments having a bearing on the country's security are kept under constant review to ensure full defence preparedness.

Ethnic problem of Sri Lanka

428. SHRI CHITTA BASU: Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mediatory role of India has not succeeded in achieving a breakthrough of the ethnic problem of Sri Lanka;